





Created: 2 hours, 5 minutes after earthquake

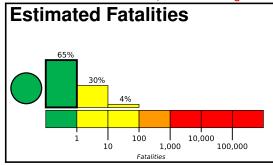
**PAGER** 

Version 2

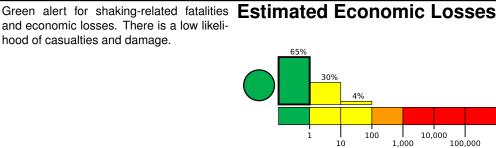
# M 7.5, 219km SSE of Severo-Kuril'sk, Russia

Origin Time: 2020-03-25 02:49:21 UTC (Wed 13:49:21 local) Location: 48.9864° N 157.6933° E Depth: 56.6 km

FOR TSUNAMI INFORMATION, SEE: tsunami.gov



and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



**Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking** 

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	119k	154k	1k	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

#### Population Exposure



population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

# **Structures**

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are resistant to earthquake shaking, though vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are adobe block and unreinforced brick with mud construction.

#### **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2007-01-13	386	8.1	I(0)	_
1973-02-28	183	7.2	VII(2k)	_
1993-06-08	245	7.5	VII(4k)	_

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as tsunamis that might have contributed to losses.

### Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org					
MMI	City	Population			
V	Severo-Kuril'sk	2k			
IV	Ozernovskiy	3k			
IV	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky	187k			
Ш	Vilyuchinsk	25k			
Ш	Paratunka	2k			
Ш	Yelizovo	41k			

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

	5°W	158.5 	5°W Petropaviovs	162.5 k-Kamchatsky	°W	
,51.8°N		Ozernovskiy				
49.0°N	8	*				
<b>4</b> 6.2°N	`\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	`				
					km 2	100

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.